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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/647,864	08/25/2003	Bhima Rao Vijayendran	BAT 0033 VA/12755 DIV I	3693
23368 7590 05/22/2008 DINSMORE & SHOHL LLP ONE DAYTON CENTRE, ONE SOUTH MAIN STREET SUITE 1300 DAYTON, OH 45402-2023			EXAMINER TENTONI, LEO B	
			ART UNIT 1791	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 05/22/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.



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**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1-6 and 8-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. In independent claims 1 and 42, the newly-added limitation of "without drying cellulosic material/resin binder blend" is not supported by the originally-filed specification and thus, constitutes new matter.

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6 does not further limit the subject matter of claim 1 because claim 1 (as amended) recites a moisture content range.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

7. Claims 1-6 and 8-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Riebel et al (U.S. Patent 5,593,625 A) in combination with Young et al (U.S. Patent 2,899,352 A) for the reasons of record.

***Response to Arguments***

8. Applicant's arguments filed on 15 February 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

9. Applicant argues (page 7) that claim 6 further limits the subject matter of claim 1 because claim 6 involves adjusting the moisture content to a predetermined amount within the range set forth in claim 1. Examiner responds that claim 6 is not so limited, and claim 6 recites adjusting the moisture content to a predetermined amount with no recitation of any amount or range between 8% and 35%.

10. Applicant argues (pages 7 and 8) that the claims do identify an order of mixing, which order is not taught by Riebel et al. Examiner responds that while Riebel et al does not explicitly teach the exact order of mixing as set forth in independent claims 1 and 42, there is no demonstrated criticality in the order of mixing, the open language (i.e., "comprising") of the claims does not limit the order of mixing, and the process of Riebel et al results in the same cellulosic material/resin binder blend as set forth in the instant claims.

11. Applicant argues (page 8) that Riebel et al specifically teaches away from mixing the thermosetting binder with the legume-based resin before cellulose is added (citing col. 12, lines 56-67 of Riebel et al). Examiner responds that this argument is not commensurate in scope with the instant claims because this passage of Riebel et al discusses the use of MDI (i.e., an isocyanate) as a binder, whereas the instant claims

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(particularly claims 1 and 42) are not limited to an isocyanate as a binder.

12. Applicant argues (page 8) that support for the amendment (to claims 1 and 42) can be found in paragraphs [0043], [0045] and [0046] of the specification. Examiner responds that the originally-filed specification does not provide support for the newly-added limitation because the originally-filed specification (particularly paragraph [0043]) recites that, while no additional drying is required, additional drying is not specifically excluded, which is what the newly-added limitation recites.

13. Applicant argues (pages 9-13) that Riebel et al does not teach a moisture content of between about 8% and about 35% as claimed, and that Riebel et al teaches a moisture content of between 55% and 75%. Examiner responds that Riebel et al teaches a moisture content of less than 20% (see col. 6, lines 47-64 and Example 2 of Riebel et al).

14. Applicant argues (page 13) that Young et al does not remedy the deficiencies of Riebel et al. Examiner responds that Young et al teaches the aspect of felting in a process of making a cellulose fiber composite, and that this would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made in the process of Riebel et al in view of Young et al principally in order to manufacture a desired cellulose fiber composite product (e.g., a structural board).

***Conclusion***

15. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leo B. Tentoni whose telephone number is (571) 272-1209. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (6:30 A.M. - 3:00 P.M.).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina A. Johnson can be reached on (571) 272-1176. The fax phone number for the

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organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Leo B. Tentoni/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1791